Gentlemen-Having been a prisoner for some ten months, and knowing the cep interest felt in our welfare, by our government, our citizens and our gallant confrades, whose good fortune it is to be yet in the field, I avail myself of a passing opportunity to send you mistalment first" of "Our Correspondence from the North." I reached Camp Chase. under the administration of one Lieut. Col. Poten, a Hessian in character as in name .-The prisons were crowded and fifthy under his administration. For trivial offences on the part of individuals he would condemn whole barracks to reduced rations-thus clearing from his government several hundred dollars per dien, which he pocketed of course. In some cases he would order the sutler stands closed entirely. At one time an ordinary three cent stamp was sold for eighty-five cents in Federal currency; and men scrainbled over the scanty supply of feel to pick off oak bark. which was used as a substitute for tobacco. Lee Polk, of Maury county, Tennessee, was shot down while going to the yard gate to get a package promised him by an underling. He lived twenty-four hours, and his last words were "I am a murdered man." The surgeon in charge, a bumane man, under item of " Remarks" in his Monthly Report, entered opposite Polk's name, "murdered by a sentinel." For this he was arrested and removed from his place to make way for a more tractable and less conscientious individual. -In February last, however, Poten was removed, and since then the post has been com-manded by Colonel W. P. Richardson, of the 25th O. V I. His regiment is in Grant's army. The regiment on duty here is the 88th O. V. I., under Colonel J. W. Neff They have never seen any, service but this -of guarding prisoners-and their gleaming muskets are guiltless of shedding any blood but that of the helpless and unarmed. Richardson, however, began at once the most beneficial changes. The ration was increased, the hospital remodeled with improved ventilation, considerable additions were made to the quartely requisitions for medicine, the enclusives were greatly enlarged, and the cabins refitted. A stream of water was arranged to be turned through the prisens each day and effectually remove was managed, and wonderfully adding to our comfort and health ulness. At once the spi rits of the men improved, and since then we cannot reasonably complain as a body-for, of course, individual grievances occur, now and then. There are now some four thousand prisoners-there are one hundred and fifty offees, two hundred chizens, and the remainder are privates. . In each class are representations from every State and every army of look around me and see feeble and elderly Price were held in a little too long. We men-hoble martyrs in the cause of that dear know a man once got 'engired' by holding country, which it would seem "it is treason to back the two "bowers." love and death to defend." There is Chisholm, of Alabama and old Judge Van Dike. Kentucky, a minister of God. Youder is suit after Price," They will find that the Jonathan Huddleson, of Preston county, Vir- closer they get to him, the hotter it will grow. ginia, once in your State Senate, and near by some senate services the patriarchal form of Colonel George Bowman, of Strasburg, whose long and perfectly white beard imparts to him a particularly In. C., to Messas. Domains & Johnston, of Pevenerable appearance. Sucely our authoritiers burg, on the 6th of June last, TEN BARRELS ties only need to be reminded that these gentlemen are here, subjected to unwarrantable privation, to demand at once their release. and, if refused, to promptly seize hostages for them. We respected the citizen-Union or not-so long as he was content to be only a citizen, and make no interference in matters beyond his sphere. These nofeeling vandals and the weak, the grandsire, the widow, the suckling babe, the maiden (see Sherman's vile order sending four handred poor employees of a Georgia factory North of the Ohio No age, no sex furnishes exemption. We who are soldiers will bear our lot firmly, we will even do it cheerfully, but we reach forth our hands to you, from these gloomy walls. and implore you to act in behalf of these victims of a rothless and cruel injustice The so called officers who have applied for that ! terrible humbug, "the yankee eath," amount to a small faction, without influence, and many of them are only applicants to get out and go immediately South. There is one lieutenant, who heard the other day that his young sister, without money and without friends, had been banished by Sherman, whose helish infamy is blacker than Butler's or McNeil's. Said trust in the prompt action of my government." on the 16th of May 1864. At last accounts he was in Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, Va. Speak again, sits, in the thunder tones of truth, that these wrongs may be stopped, and some effort be made to right our cruel wrongs. There is no general officer here The most distinguished officers with us are Col. O'Brien, of the 13th Mississippi, who was ceptured to the parapet of Fort Sanders, in Longstreet's memorable charge; Col Josey, of Ackansaswho is still suffering from his wound-Majors Calmees and Green, of Virginia, one of the cavalry and one of the engineer corps; and Col. Wm. Hawkins, of the noted "couts" of Middle Tennessee At his capture the whole Northern press vilified and maligned this gallant young saldier-who was fresh from cotlege walls when the war broke out-but Resecratz himself vindicated his claim to be treated as a prisoner of war. When two hundred and fifty officers left for Fort Delaware. in March, he was detained by special order, to punish him for repeated and persistent attempts to oscape-and the Yankees then completely suddued-to weaken, if possible, his influence-but, since then month after month has passed, and he is yet "the brightest, the truest, and the dearest" of our throug. His pen and voice have culivened for us the weary hours, and bis songs are the most popalar we sing. One is the Marseilluise of our prison, and the authorities have at length Triple Barred Banner;" also, one of his prems, published recently in your Cincinnal mannesake, "The Guerrilla's Ser. nade," which, better the Guerrilla's Ser. nade," which, of new treat Special and the Special and the Special Special and the Special Special and the Special and the Special Special and the Special Special and the Spec before publication, however, was emasculated of new steel Spectacles, (balf glasses.) and other of its very pointed, parriotic allusions. The Colonel has devoted himself to the sick, has organized a corps of volunteer nurses, estab- to have been taken at or near Raleigh. lished a Pospital fund, and by his rersonal particular description of the contents of the Bag popularity and influence in the States of the border, has had numberless contributions forwarded to alleviate the condition of the sick

RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

Daval being too old for service, and Captain

Phillips, of Staunton, being a victim of bron-

supplied with poble and ceaseless efforts the vacancy, and often have I seen him scathing-

our poor, forlors boys in their dying mo-ments, praying tearfully beside them, or lean-

ing tenderly over them to catch the last mes-

sages of expiring affection, and I send you a list obtained from him of the deat's this year

at this place " Your publication of it will be

to many the first announcement that their dear

ones are no more. We are permitted to have

preaching every Sunday, and rather than

have the Federal chaplain come and deal out

to us his blatant Abolitionism, and low be-

foolings of our cause and country. Colonel H.

speaks to us himself. The last time, he paint-

ed with a really wenderful orative power the

great naval fight off Cherbourgh, and, when his

bundreds of auditors stood wellnigh breathless

seul must go dawn before the flatoing port-

holes of the Kearsage of sin. All would be lost,

but God sends to us his, and this dear Book,

this boly yacht, which comes 'like a thing of

life and light' to bear us to the Land of Safe-

ty." The effect was electric, and, in fact, a

was so meen idleness and folly, and daily

prayer meetings are now held. A number of

men are here who were paroled at Port Hud-

son and Vicksburg. Have they not been ex-

changed for, once? Others are here who, in

1863, signed, some of them, as many as three

cess in some way be stopped, or in some way

And now good bye The voice started

Colonel Hawkins, a lay member, has

HEADQUARTERS POST SALISBURY, N C. October 14th 1864.

NO VISITORS are allowed to enter the C. S. Military Prison at this Post.
JNO. H. GEN, oct 19 66t
Major Comdg. Post. WANTED. WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C.

GEO. A. SMITH. Oct 19-d18t PUBLIC SALE. T THE RESIDENCE OF MES. MARY H. A CHEEK, dec'd, one mile from the town of Warrenton, on Thursday, 10th day of November next, the subscriber will sell 200 or 300 barrels of Corn, and the Fodder from the same; crop of

various other things. Terms cash, or six months credit, with interest from date.

THOS. J. PITCHFORD, Ext. Warrenton, N. C., Oct. 17. 1864. - d6t wat

Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Pens, Cotton in the seed, 2 yoke of very likely Oxen, a good Cart, and

A LIBERAL PRICE IN Confederate currency or Cotton, will be paid for a Hydraulic Press. Communicate with, or enquire at THIS OFFICE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

T OFFER MY SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE for sale in the town of HENDERSON. N. C. The dwelling house has eight large rooms, with fire place to each, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, Dairy, Scables and Crib; all entirely new and commodious. The grounds around the residence are MAGNIFFI-CANTLY ORNAMENTED by an Irishman skilled in the bu iness. The garden not to be surpassed for fertility and varied products. The Lor has about 15 ACRES OF LAND attached. Apply to, or address,

W. H. HUGHES, Henderson, N. C. Petersburg Express copy two weeks and forward

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodg. Sare requested to attend in per on or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,

Grand Secretary Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864.,

> OFFICIAL. Hend'ars Reserve. N. C., RARBIGH, Oct. 17th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, ?

A LL Chiefs of Departments or Bureaux and North Carolina, who, in compliance with General Order No. 77, A. and I. G. O., current series, forward to this office certified lists of men in their employ who are experts, of whose services are indispensably necessary, will, upon forwarding the list, notify the parties so certified to, that such certificates have been made. Enrolling Officers will respect these notifications, and will not molest mon holding them pending revision of their de-

By order of Licut. Gen. Holmes: JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen'l.

Conservative four times, Fayetteville Observer, Wilminston Journal, Western Democrat, copy

> OFFICIAL. Conscript Office,

RALLIOH, N. C., Oct. 15th, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 53. 1. The immediate attention of Enrolling Officers is called to General Orders No. 77. Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, current sories, which supercedes General Orders No. 76. It is directed by the Department that the "Artizans, Mechanics and persons of scientific skill" in Paragraph I, shall be construed to embrace only such as are employed on Government work, Rail Roads are not considered as Government

which its importance demands. By order of Major J. R. McLEAN,

E. J. HARDIN,

ADJ'T & INSP'R GEN. OFFICE, & WIG THOND, VA : Oct. 8, 1864.

sons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are hereby revoked; and all such detailed abouts and condition of WM. P. HARDISON, men, together with these within the said comptions by reason of pending applications signed among the armies for service; except that men detailed and now notually employed as artizans, mechani's, or persons of scien-

> II The Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux will immediately forward to the Generals of Reserves in the several States, lists of all detailed men in their employment in the said States, certifying in each case of a person between 16 and 45 years. those was are experts and absolutely indispensable for the public service, specifying the employment of each individual; and all detailed employees, who are between the ages of 18 and 45 years, not so certified. will be forthwith assigned to the army. A duplicate of the above lists will, at the

> Secretary of War. III All persons called out by these calers who claim exemption on account of physical

who are unassigned, will at once report to the camps of instruction, under the penalty of being forthwith assigned to the active forces. S. COOPER.

A. & I. General. Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlott Bulletin, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchenn, State Journal, Conservative, Ashville News, Iredell Express, Wadesboro' Argus, copy one week. Such of the above papers as are only published weekly copy twice.

RS. MILLER continues to accommodate M Boarders, by the day, week or mouth.

FOR SALE.

A N EXCELLENT second-handed close carriag in good order. Apply to. J. H. DIBBLE, Kinston, N. C. Oet 15-d3t

OFFICIAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND, October 12, 1864.
NON-TAXABLE BONDS, FIVE HUNDREDMillion loan.—Sale continued Namerous
applications having been made for bonds at the
established price of one hundred and thirty-five
dollars and interest, under circumstances that entitled them to favorable consideration, it has been
determined to continue the sale at the above price
until further notice. until further notice.

Agents for the sale of these bonds are instructed to act in accordance with this order; and the attion of disbursing officers of the government is particularly called to it,

G. A. TRENHOLM,

Sec. of the Treas.

act 19 d2w

For Rent.

THE HOUSE occupied by me at present, and which has been kept as a Hotel. The building contains 12 good Rooms, independent of a large Dining Room, 60 feet long.

Possession given on the 1st of January, 1865.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.—dtf

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, ) 2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, WILSON, OCT. 7TH, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 18.

I. The Examining Board of this District having appointed the annexed times and places for the examination of the conscripts of the different counties of this district, Enrolling Officers are directed to assemble all parties between the ages of (17) seventeen and (50) fifty at their respective county seats at the appointed times for this pur-

II. Persons whose exemptions are not a ceted by their physical condition, are excused from attendance on the appointed days. But persons who have been detailed for any purpose; or who are now at home pending action upon their applications; or who have been recommended, or assigned to light duty in any and all of the departments of the government, are required to be present, if not absent at camp.

Kinston, Lenoir county, Thursday Oct. 20th,

Snow Hill, Green county, Saturday. October 22. 1864.

Greenville. Pitt county, Monday, October 24, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, Wednesday and Thursday, October 26th and 27th, 1864. Halifax, Halifax county, Friday and Saturday, October, 28th and 29th, 1864. Wilson, Wilson county, Monday October 31st, 864. JNO. M. LITTLE, oct ITtaw-ft. . Capt, and En. Officer.

Notice. TAX IN KIND!!

Conservative copy 3 times.

TITHE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of this county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come forgiven the products of task and given the products of task and comply with the law:

Franklin's, Menday, 24th of Octaber.

Tranklin's, Menday, 25th

Barney Jones', Wednesday, 26th Lashleys Noads, Thursday, 27th Friday, 28th Saturday, 29th Green Level, Morrisville, Spikes', Monday, Tuesday, 1st Wednesday, 2d Haves' November. Oak Grove, Luws', Thursday, G. W. Thompson's, Friday, Thursday. Dunnsville, Menday, Forestville, Tuesday. Wednesday, 9th Rolesville. Thursday, Friday, Saturday. 11th Eagle Rock Auburn,

16th, 17th and 18th of November. Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their products.

Oct. 6th, 1864-dtf Assessore. Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECT-Commons of the ensuing Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.

Sale of Old Brandy at Auction. per next, at the Court Rouse in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for CASH,

Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do J. ADDERTON, J. A. MARCH. Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1861. dtnor15.

Notice to Government Contractors. VALUABLE STEAM MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TIWO PLAIN CYLINDER BOILERS, in good condition. nearly new, forty feet long and thirty-two inches in diameter. A complete set of the running gear of a large Steam Saw Mill running two circular saws of the

Eight thousand pounds of Castings, chiefly in the shape of pully and cog and fly wheels of vari-ous sizes, from six feet in diameter down to eigteen

in shaftings, of various dimensions, from six to three inches in diameter-five hundred pounds of it in rods one and a half inch thick. Three first-class Circular Saws, two of them fifty-two inches in diameter, pover used and in perfect condition-ope in good order, forty eight inches in diameter, but has teen used, and one Nineteen Vertical Saws, most of which are in

To any one wishing to purchase the entire property enumerated above, a great inducement will be offered. If found impracticable to sell the lot, however, it will be sold separately.

For particulars apply in person or by letter to THUS. H. BLEUNT.

At the office of J. A. Willard. Wilmington, Cet 14

Wanted

TTO REST, in the State of North Carolina, in either one of the counties of Person, Caswell,

Containing from 800 to 1500 acres of land, with

VOL. 1-No. 328.

PLANTATION OF 1,106 ACRES OF LAND For Sale,

OITUATED twe've miles from Concerd depot,

D is Stanly county, adjoining Cabarrus county.

As a grain country the reputation of this section
is well known, not only for corn, but wheat, oats
and tobacco, which makes the land very valuable.

There is on the premises two small houses, &c.—

Nearly all the land is level. Apply to

Dr. W. R. MILLER. oct 7-d10t

Valuable Property for Sale.

If AVING corcluded to change mer business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven bundred asree, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fances. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake-house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would seil if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonda, negroes and Confederate money

For particulars address me at Raleigh.

aug 31-dif SAM'L ROWLAND. Valuable Preperty for Sale.

New Auction and Commission House,

ANDREWS, BAKER & CO. HAVE opened a New Auction and Commission House at the store of WASHINGTON & AN-DREWS, in GOLDSBORO', N. C., and offer their aervices to the public for the sale of all articles of Merchandise, Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Naval Stores, Corn. Salt, Bacon, Stocks, Bonds, and securities of every kind. Also, for the sale of Lands, Lotz and Houses, and the Benting of Dwellings, Stores,

&c. Consignments are solicited.

This is thought to be one of the best places in the State for the sale of any kind of gends. We have a large Store and plenty of Warehouse room. Advancements made on consignments if desired. W S. G. ANDREWS, J. J. BAKER,

Managing Partners. Goldsboro', Sept. 29 .- d12t

Valuable Lunds for Sale.

Jonathan L. Carson and others-Ex parte. DUBSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity Term, 1864, in the above entitled cause, the un-dersigned, Clerk and Master, will expose to public sale at the Court-House door in MARION, Mo-DOWELL COUNTY, N. C., on SATURDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER next, a very desirable PLANTATION:

known as the McEntire place, lying on the North Fork of the Catawba River, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres, about one bundred and twenty-hive acres of which is tom, and the balance well timbered upland.— Owing to the preximity of this place to the mountains, although only six miles from Marion, it 18 considered one of the best Stock Farms in the

The purchaser will be required to give Bond and good security, payable twelve months from date in Specie or Current Bank Notes for the purchase money. For any further information about the Property, call on or address Col. J. L. or JNO,

CARSON, at Marion, N. C. C. L. S. CORPENING, C. M. B. Marion, Sept. 30, 1884.—d6t

Niles' Register Revived.

PROSPECTUS OF

"The Countryman."

ATILES' REGISTER, the most useful journal ever issued in Smeries, has been revived in the publication of THE COUNTRYMAN. This journal is a fac simile of its original, in the number and size of its pag s, its typography, and all the features which gave value to the standard publication issued by Mr. Niles.

Besides the features of Niles' Register. The Countryman has others which should render it

still more attractive-to-wit: a department of clegant literature, rejecting the style of vankee literary journals, and modeling itself after the best English miscellaneous weeklies, but, at the same time being stamped with an independent, Southern towe, original with, and peculiar to it-

An altogether novel feature with it, is that it is published in the country, on the editor's planta-tion, nine miles from any town or village, and devotes much attention to agriculture, rural sports, and everything that interests the country

THE COUNTRYMAN is a hardsome quarto, of sixteen pages, published weekly on the editor's plantation near Estonton. Ga., to which all communications should be addressed. Our terms are \$5 for three months, or \$20 per annum. Send all remittauces by Express. J. A. TURNER.

PATONTON, GA. SALE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY BOYDS. ONTUESDAY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY Ceurt next, being the 2d day of November, I shall sell at public a action, \$32 000 of Genville county bonds, of the denomination of \$1000, due in ten years and hearing in erest.

L. A. PASCHALL, CHN'N Oxford, Oct 13° itd. of Relief Board.

Hillsbore' N. C. Military Academy. THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 1st, 1865. Applications for appointments must be made

prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address Maj. WM: M. GORDON, Super intendent.

STOLEN-\$100 REWARD,

CTOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Depot, on Friday night, 30th ult., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repenter.) The rifle had a cross mark cut across the breech Lwill pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland. I will also pay \$500 fo the arrest and convic-WM. J. FOREMAN, Falkland Y C tion of the thief.

PIANO FORTE & VOCAL MUSIC. THE SUBSCRIBER will be pleased to receive a limited number of pupils for poivate instruction in the above branches. He will continue to tone and repair Pianos in

the best manner. Terms made known on application. 1.80 WANTED, a small residence in or near

Warrenton, to rent or putchase. Oct 15 det\* at Warrenton Pemaie Callege. Post Quartermaster's Office C. S. 1. Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1964.

OFFICERS WHO HAVE STOKES TOTURN over to this Department for Ariasportation. are hereby notified that under orders from General A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster General C.; A., in his circular of Sept. 15 h. 1884, justeed receipting as heretofore for the stores thus turned over, I will furnish them with Reilroad receipts on Bills of Lading. Papilicate invoices of the Stores to be transported must accompany all applications for transportation.

Serg't Douglas Bell, Railroad Transportation Agent, will receive the Stores and invoices and return Railroad recei, te for the same. W. E. PJERCE.

Capt. & A. Q. M.

# DAILY CONFEDERATI

ADVERTISING. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted contact of ten lines (or less) insertion. Marriage actions and Obligan charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be eas

souted at this Office with disputch, and so not as can be done in the Southern Confederate. ADOLPH CORN,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE

Commission Merchant, GOLDSBORO', N. C.

IREMAL advancements made on Produce conjuly 14, 1986-d3m.

Cotton for Sale. BALES good merchantable COTTON.
Apply to
CREECH & LITCHFORD. lustion and Commission Mer

WOOL NOTICE.

aug Bl-dtf

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yara for Wool, upon the following

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Moo!, and one bunch for four points wanted.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Romboro', Asheville, Pittshpro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

at this place.

Persons shipping weel to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

uly 8-130-tf

Wanted, A S an investment, \$15,000 in Old North Caro lina SIX PER CENT, BONDS. Aprly ta-sep 21-d12t\* THIS OFFICE.

\$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the recovery of a large and switch tail, which was stolen from my Fish Dam planta-tion on Thursday night last. She had no white-marks, and is believed to be in feal, and is about 15 years old.

GEO. W. MORDECAL. Raleigh, Oct 7th, 1864-StawSw

10,000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTED!

WE are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities. CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

For Fale.

IL the Machinery in a Cotton Mill. now in A operation, with espacity to manufacture 2500 . vards of eight or Consburgs per day, and can be promptly board and delivered at a Kailroad Station near this place. Apply to ISAAC SCOTT.

sep 19-d16t w4t\* Macon, Georgia. THE BINGHAM SCHOOL. .

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C. P. COM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms, W. J. BINGHAM & SONS. sep 2I-dtoct10-w4t.

Hd'rs (hief Enrofting omce, ) brn Cone. District. N. C., Kittreli's, September 21st, 1864.

IN PERSUANCE of Circular No. 45 current officers are bereby ordered to assemble ALL per-Officers are bereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTERN to FIFTY years of age, liable to military service, at their respective County seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been surpished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864. In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the or supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties, here to fore examined assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appyintment in the last day of each appyintment.

devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Listricts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this notice to be so thoroughy advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of these Hable, and procept attendance usered on the direspecified.
All persons an beared in this call are at a lutely equited to be present of the following times and

places or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31. Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time. TIME.

Oct. 4, 5, 8, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12. Wake, Laleigh, " 14, 15, 17, 18, 19. Orange, Hillsboro'

Franklin, Louisburg, " 21, 22, 24, 25. Grandie, Oxford, " 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1.

Wagren, Warrenton, Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7. Nashville, "10, 11, 12, 14. W. M. SWANN, Capt. and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.

For Assistant Clerk of the Senate. V. ARIP C. BADGER, now connected with Gen. Grimes' Brigade, as a candidate for ASS13-TANT CLERK OF THE SENATE.

PLANTATION . FOR SALE.

sep 21-d12t

OFFER FOR SALE by Plantation in Rowat county, lying seven piles West of Salisbury, on the read leading to Lincolnton, and within four miles of China Grove Depot, on the N. C. Railroad. It embraces eight hundred and fortyseven seres, about four bungired of which are cleared, the balance in forest, beavily timbered with oak and bickery; hes an ordinary dwelling with oak and bickery; hes an ordinary dwelling house, good negro houses, and all necessary out-buildings, also, a well of most-excellent water.—
There lands are fertile and particularly adapted to wheat, outs and clover, and hence might be made a very choice stock farms corn and todder have also ocen grown to the antage. I would also sell with it air or eight good males, two magnificent broad mares, with colts; also the stock of cattle, sheep, hogs See, and all the farming implements consisting of a wagon, carts, and other farming utensils.

Any one assiring to purchase may examine the premises on application to Mr. Blair H. Ernes, on the farm, who will show it, and the lines ground it. Torms will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser. Address,

N. N. NIXCY, Laurinburg, N. C.

Or, Col B R. NOORE, Wilmington, N. C. uburg, N. C., Sept. 12, 1864. - ep 14-d86

about him, "so," said be, "the Alabama of the deep religious teeling prevails where ouce there exchange rolls Cannot this swindling procounterplanned? There is a good deal of apprehension, too, about our Confederate money. We could not find it as required. being in durance vile. Will there be any provision made for our benefit? Some men have several hundred dollars, and it is their all from this house of bondage may not reach I HAD shipped by Jurdan Womble, of Raleigh, Co.K, 31st Reg't N. C. Troops, Clingman's Brig-

you, but, if it does, let it say to you and to all, that we are firm, hopeful and strong. We hope to come back to you better men and better soldiers. Our hopes, our prayers, are all with you, and, in the stirring words of our prison poet: "Go say to all our brothers, still wage your fight sublime. For fast our car of Triumph rolls along the

grooves of Time; the old arrangement by which the se werage | For 'God and Right,' still form in might, your proud and perless band. And Freedom's gleaming crown shall yet bedeck our native land." EDGAR H. RANSON, of N. C.

long, but we find only one from North Carolina, viz: P. B. Moore, co. A. 39th Regiment. The powers that be should bear in mind the Confederacy . Why is not something that to win in the game of independence we done for these old gray baired citiz us? I should play our best trumps. Forrest and

\* The list of deaths above referred to is quite

Yankee despatches mention at least half a of Tennessee, and old Sheppard Daval, of d zeo different Yankee Generals "in hot purs

> OF FLOUR. I will pay ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS to any person who will farnish me a written certificate of of its locality.

Richmond, Va. oct 20 dlt\* NOTICE TO RAILROAD AGENTS T HAD shipped from Augusta . Georgia, to me, during the month of February last, TEN BAR however, whom we oppose, snatch the aged | RELS OF SUGAR; also, TWO BOXES and ONE BARREL OF SUGAR, none of which have arrived. It was at Charlotte, N. C., on the 24th of May, and I presume went forward. I will pay TWO HUN-

DRED DOLLARS to any person who will furnish me with a written certificate of its locality. ROBERT HILL.

Richmond, Vn. For Sale in Chapel Hill, A SMALL but comfortable HOUSE and LOT, with necessary. outbuildings. Possession

given at once. Apply to JONES WATSON. Chapel Hill, N. C. oet 20-d51\* Klasten, N. C., Oct. 16th, 1864. TNFORMATION WANTED as to the where-

ade, Hoke's Division, wounded at Drewry's Bluff Any information will be most thankfully re-

ceived by a distressed parent. Address JOSEPH S. FOWLER, Kinston, N. C. AXES! AXES!! AXES!!! WE WILL PAY FROM \$5 TO \$7 FOR OLD V AXES or will put steel in one Axe for two old ones. Five and six inch STOVEPIPE made

#### to order. SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO., North State Iren and Brass Works. Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1864 -- d31

Card Notice. THERE is now ready to be issued from this Deportment to the different country in the Sinte, a lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at \$22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be so d to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soidiers. The Department'is having a large let spread, themselves, the report that he was backed ready for u.e. which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fis as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for then.

II. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. To State papers copy : Dailies six timos, thers four times and forward bill to Maj. Dowd.

SISO REWARD.

and needy. We have no chaplains, old Parson oct 19 3t\*

Il. It is further directed that parties in the em-

ploy of manufacturing establishments, engaged in filling contracts, with the Confederate and State Governments, shall not be molested. III. It is unnecessary to repeat to Enrolling Officers the earnest injunction to earry out the provisions of this order with the untiring energy

Act'g Commandant Couscripts N. C.

[ General Orders, No. 77.] The following will supersede General Orders No. 76, present seijes, which are hereby revoked.

I. All details, heretofore granted, under authority of the War Department, to perages, who hold furloughs or temporary exfor details, will be promotly a sembled at the Camp of Instruction and appropriately asdifie skill and those detailed and now engaged in the manufacture, collection and forwardng of indispensable supplies for the army and navy, will be continued in their present

employments until their respective details be same time be furnished to the Adjurant and Issuector General for the action of the

disability, will be examined by select Medical Boards at the Camps of Instruction,s IV. All men found fit for light duty, and

Monday; Wiley Lynn's Tuesday, 15th Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the

> NATHAN IVEY. PENTON G. FOSTER,

oct. 11, 1864. ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMeight Barrels of old Brandy, which we sold to W. S. Hepreban and Levi Dawson.

well to attend.

largest size. Four thousand pounds of wrought irou, chiefly

twenty inches in diameter. perfect condition, and the remainder but little

Rockingbam, Guffford or Orange. A FARM,

comfortable improvements, for the next three years. Any person having such a Farm, thus located, for rent, will please communicate by mail the location, number of acres, character of soil. terms of rent, &c. I would prefer to pay a CASH A. G. V., Clarksville, Va. RENT. Address sep 29 d18t .

# The Confederate.

D. K. MCRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS. All letters on business of the Office, to be dispeted to A. M. GORMAN & CO. -

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864.

On the first day of October, as heretofore advertised; the rates of subscription to the Confederate were changed as follows :

Datly-\$25 for 6 months 15 " 8 months

. 6 " 1 mouth Tri-Weekly-\$15 for 6 months

10 " 3 months Weekly-10 for 6 months

5 a 3 montsh.

All monies received since the first of October. have been, and will herea ter be credited in accordance with the above rates.

The necessity that, at this time, has called the Farmers from gathering their crops already made, and seeding their wheat and oats for another year's product, is beyond doubt a serious misfortune, and one that ought to have been remedied by placing those in the field who could have been spared without such detriment to public interest. For it must be admitted, that next to the soldier in the field, the Farmer and Manufacturer who farnish the supplies to feed and clothe our armies. at the most useful and essential, and are tributing most to the success of the cause do not mean to say that Farmers should he been exempt entirely from bearing their Fre of the present emergency, and we are y sure that this patriotic class would not ept such a disreputable discrimination in their favor-but if the call for the first and second class militia men, instead of being subjected to the uncertainty of a draft, had ogen allofted by designation to those who could have been spared from home now as well as at any other period, thus giving the producers thirty and sixty days longer time to devote to their all-important farming operations, a gerat saving would have been made in securing the present crop and providing for

It is due to the farmers to say, however, that they have responded to the call made upon them with a zeal and alacrity tefitting men who know their all depends upon a successful defence of their country, and who are ever ready to show their devotion and loyalty by standing in the deadly breach to resist the invader. We have heard no lachrymose complaints and whinings from them because they have been called into service. All with whom we have spoken, say-"If my country needs me, bere am I."

The farming community is the back bone of the country. Their numerical strength, their potential influence, their freedom from the corruptions and intrigues of trading and speculating -in a word their moral, intellectual and physical strength, make them the main stay and hope of every country. While they are firm, true and faithful, no country is ever in danger of betrayal or subjugation .-Crafty and designing pollticians and others may plot for the everthrow of the Southern cause, or for weakening the confidence of the people in the Government; but while the yeomanry are uncontaminated, all is safe.

And it is because of their importance, their influence, their power for good, that we have so often called upon them to exert all, to arrest the evil of excitant prices which have brought such disparagement to our currency, and want and suffering upon those who had not the means of providing themselves with the necessaries of life at such prices. Yot that they were especially obnexious to the charge of extortioning, but that they were in the best condition to rebuke and destroy it. Our appeals have been based up in the highest appreciation of their pairiotism and worth; and if we have seemed importunate, it was because of our convictions that they were able to accomplish a reformation for the relief of the currency that others could not.

A like misrepresentation or misappreciation has been made, concerning our position as to placing militia officers, justices of the peace, constables, &c , in the army. The impression has been sought to be made to our prejudice, that we were in favor of placed an of these classes in the field, regardless of their need or usefulness at home; whereas no portion of our afticles has been more distinctly set forth than this-that those who were not needed absolutely by the wants of the State, public or private, should not be screened by the mere holding of nominal commissions in order to prevent the necessity afising that would take away those who were useful and necessary. This we have iterated and reiterated; and we think it a position that all must now see, had it been adopted, would have prevented the calling away at this season so important for them to have remained at home, the detailed farmers, artisans, &c. Had the non-essential classes been given up, these might have been spared. That they were withheld, has necessitated the call for those so much needed at home.

In our course we have been actuated solely by a desire to serve the country and promote the interest and safety of all; and not to make war upon any class or classes. We think our positions have been well taken, and we know were well intended; and had our councils prevailed, we believe all classes would have been benefitted.

The above remarks have been suggested by the communication of "RANDOM SHOT." which we publish to-day. Our facetious but

frank crorespondent does us but simple instice in the construction he has put upon our course-and a little of the same liberality would have caused a like appreciation on the part of those who have thought more harshly

CONFIDENCE -This is an essential to suc cess in our struggle. Not the blind, uncalculating sort-but a bold, intrepid confidence based upon a determination to do and suffer that which will ensure success, resting upon a firm faith and trust in God and the righteousness of our cause. This is the confidence now operating on and influencing the minds of our people; and they are submitting to privations and serious inconveniences with a cheerfulness seldom excelled during this war. It is a good sign-a cheering omen-and one that will more than any thing else give strength to our cause and rebuke the factious croakings and despondencies of the weak kneed and treacherous. Courage, fellow-citizens! A few days more, and we have reason to believe that we shall have achieved results that will lift our hearts in thankfulness to God for the great deliverance he shall have wrought us. "Be not faithless, but believ-

Our Georgia exchanges are calling upon the people and military authorities to be on the lookout for dangerous characters that are prowling about the country on mischief bent. And from what we learn, there is need for our people and military to be on their guard for such characters. Some gentlemen who have recently reached here from Norfolk, say that a party of suspicious individuals reached Weldon just in advance of them, who seemed to be entire strangers, and yet had a number of letters that they prof seed to have had committed to them for delivery to persons in the interior. It is believed that these are bogus letters, intended to evade suspicion, and if opened would be found to be empty envelopes. Let a strict watch be kept up in such persons, and they be held subject to strict examina-

MR. BOYCE AND HIS CONSTITUENTS -We learn from the Columbia Carolinian, that one of the largest audiences ever gathered in that city, convened on Monday night last in the City Hall, but so large was the crowd it had to adjourn to the Court House square. The object of the meeting was to consider the letter of Mr. Boyce to President Davis, which has excited so much attention. Speeches were made by Mr. Boyce, Messrs. Treadwell, Pope, R. M. Johnston, Capt. J. U. Adams, Gen. Martin and Col. Couningham; after which, resolutions were adopted, condemnatory of the policy of Mr. Boyce, and inviting him to resign his seat in Congress. The Carolinian promises a report of the proceedings in another issue.

The following North Carolinians, all officers, were among the returned prisoners that arrived, at Richmond on Saturday last, from the Northern prisons:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS-H Ringstaff, 431; R W Arrington, 30th ; J D Cuthpertson, 531; S C Hyman, 31st; M A Lowe, 28 a; S E W Pharr, 57th; W R Sanders, 45th; L W Simmons, 8th; F Williams, 18th.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS-Thes C Miller. 58d; D Armfield, 1st; E Furley, 28 h; J G Jeffreys, 45th; J McCoy and S P Sparrow,

Owing to some detention of the train, we received no Virginia papers until too late an hour yesterday evening to make selections therefrom. We find no news of especial interest in them, however. All was quiet around Petersburg and Richmond, and nothing later from the Valley.

We have received a letter from Weldon, enclosing \$10 for the Duly Confederate to be sent to that place; but it has no name signed to it. The writer will please give us his name and the paper shall be forwarded.

Our neighbor, the Conservative, takes pretty much the same view of the proposition for holding a Convention of all the States, that we expressed yesterday. It says:

The proposition of a Convention of the States as it comes from the Chicago Convention, may after all, be a very different thing from what many Southerners suppose. If it contemplates the ignoring of the Coufederare government on the part of such Southern States that would go into it, it would prove a mischievous thing and a failure. Such a proposition could not be entertained for a moment. The Confederate government under the constitution, is the only power known in the South to make war or peace, to adjust and settle our difficulties with foreign powers. Whenever the United States and the Confederacy indicate a disposition to negotiate a peace, if doubts exist whether it can be done satisfactorily by those governments, or if they have tried and failed, the Southern States by the consent of the Confederate government. night accept of a proposition to meet the Northern States in Convention, in order if possible, to prepare a programme for the action of the two governments. The influence or-power of such Convention would be simply moral. Further than this they could not go. If the people of the States determine however, to have peace at all hazards, over the heads of the two governments, it is manifest they must first destroy the two contending governments, and resume their original powers over the question, before they could meet in Convention to adjust it. Is this what the advocates of a Convention of States contemplate? Is that the object for which they are seeking? If so, let them speak out. So long as the Confederate government exists, and we desire if to be perpetual, we shall insist upon its being conducted strictly within the requirements of the constitution, guarding equally against centralization on the one hand. or encroachments upon its preogatives by the States upon the other.

An exchange thinks there is "trouble brewing" at the North. It's not only brewing-it's already "on draft."

#### From the Georgia Front.

We give below what we find in our Southern excharges concerning the movements and operations of Gen. Hood and wen. Forrest. If any one can make out an intelligent understanding of the " situation " therefrom, we confess it is more than we are able to do. But we give "the news" as we find it: Correspondence of the Montgomery Mail.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, Oct 12 1864. The movement across the Tennessee river, an inkling of which I dispatched you from Talladege, has received a checkmate, and our advance towards Gunter's landing seems to be torned in another direction I was not premature in my conjectures. There is no doubt that but for causes, which it would not be

prudent to mention just now, our troops would have been by this time at Fayetteville, in

Middle Tennessee. Gen Hood has, with great promptitude, and with a ce crity of perception which promises well, made his dispositions to suit the emergencies as they rise; and the sudden flank to the right towards Will's Valley has taken the enemy completely by surprise. The movement, as I understand it from officers just in from the front, was made on Tuesday and Wednerday. The two army corps of Lee and Cheatham, encamped near the little village of Centre, in Cherokee county, Ala, were moved across the Coosa on the morning of the 11th. Gen. Stewart, who lay near R me, pushed forward over the Etowah above that point. The columns met somewhere near Will's Vailey road, and are advancing on Lafavette. The advance guard is reported to have entered that town without opposi-

Lafavette will be remembered as the point from which Gen Bragg marched out to fight the battle of Chick mauga, and the scene of Gen Pillow's cavalry disaster. It is a dirty little village in Walker county, Georgia, twenty-two miles from Chatishooga, at the extrem ty of Will's Valley. Gen. Hood can march up this valley and tap the railroad welve miles from Bridgeport, near the river, and push forward over the route followed by Ro-ecraps upon the Sebastapool of East Tennessee. It is understo d to be strongly fortified, but may be captured by a sud en dish over L okout Mountain. Whether it is the design of Gen. Hood to attempt this, or whether he still has designs upon Middle Tennessee, is a matter of confecture with your correspondent as well as Gen: Sherman, and will be develop d in a few days.

The strength of Shermao's army is variouswith a Captain commanding a detachment of I they could not be removed. scouts, and he tells me that the popular notion exaggerates the numbers of the enemy. There is one corps, eight thousand strong, in Atlanta. Thomas has tweive thousand with him at Bridgeport and Stevenson. There are five thousand at Cartersville, two thousand at Errowah and about twenty three thousand at Chattanooga. These figures sum up a total of fifty thousand. This does not include the cavalry. It is about five thousand strong .-If these are anything like approximate aggregates we are not so bad off as some people suppose. We can dispose of them with some assurance. The Yankees themselves claim a force of one hundred thousand men. This is gasconade.

General Beauregard has reached army beadquarters and is appearance among the troops, I am told, inspires the liveliest entau-

We have from our special agent, who writes us from Blue Mountain under date of the 11th, a pretty clear resume of operations up to that ti : e.

Our earlier reports of the movements of our cavalry were quite correct. Rome was not captured, but merely occupied after the

enemy had retired. Tue Alatoopa affair transpired on the 4th It was conducted by Ge eral French. The division of that officer, forming the left wing of Stevart's corps, and placed farthest north in the advance upon the railroad, was ordered forward on a tour of observation. On reaching the vicinity of Alatoona, entrenchments were discovered and carried with such ease that the reconnoiseance was continued. At every point of de ence the resistance was light, and at length our troops reached the depot with a comparatively small loss. Here a conneil o war was held. It decided to attack the hills, which rise about a half mile beyond, and in which the enemy was supposed to have fortified himself. In the assault which followed our casual les were more numerous than before, and we were forced to retire. It was now nearly night; and there being no reinforcements at hand the lines were contract-

ed to the leit of the corps. / In this reconnoi-sance in force we lost only ne humbed and torty nine men. The gal lantry of the troops is highly commended by Gen. Hood. The report of a second attack and capture of the works by the entire corps combined is a mistake of the press agent at Newnat, who relied upon unfounded and exaggerated rumors.

At Cartersville the enemy have erected superb fortifications, rivaling, as Capt. Nort of scouts reports those around Atlanta. The genius. enemy have massed large quantities of sup-

A special note, which will be found in our telegraphic column, informs us of an important movement, which has already gone into effect and may bring us the most gigantic res suits. Lafay-tte, where our army is at preseut, is twen y two miles this side of Cha tanooga at the lower end of Wills Valley. The enemy are concentrating for the defence of made in the Chaffeston Mercury is a gross Chattanooga Our rear and flank is under slander upon Gen. Boke, as will be shown perfect cover, and success is likely to follow the

We shall endeaver to keep our readers fully and promptly advised of all that transpires. which is prudent to be made public, as we have established the most regular means of communication, and we shall be able to present as constant and as reliable intelligence as

toward Cave Spring. He states that it was where they belong:

Adjutant M. Gee states that our forces were on a forced march-that all extra baggage was left behind -the men carrying two days' rations. The sick and lame were left at Cedar Town, but not very many were in either

condition. More men were lame from being barefooted than were disabled from any other cause. The troops were in very high spirits. This news may be relied on, as we have it from the lips of Lieut. McGee himself .- La-Grange Reporter, 13th

The failure which attended our plans in Middle Tennessee has occasioned some modificaling of the campaign in our front.

It is now believed that our army, checked in its pr gress toward the Tennessee river. has turned in the direction of Blue Mountain. The forces of Sherman, which were dispatched to Nashville, are understood to be in Gen. Hood's front.

Parties from the vicinity of Newman discredit the press dispatches that announced the capture of Alatoona, and assert that there was but one-assault, which was unsuccessful. Forrest has united with Gen. Hood, and the residue of his command issafe .- Monta Mail,

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

We struck the railroad two miles (that is our brigade, 1st Missouri) North of Kennesaw Mountain, and destroyed it Northward for ab ut fifteen miles. We captured three small garrisons, getting about 800 prisoners, with all their stores.

We then attacke I the Yankee force on the Altoona mountains, and after a severe and bloody engagement, we succeeded in driving the enemy from their second line of works .-They fell back into their fort, one of the strongest positions I ever saw; and as our number's were about equal, and they having the advantage so greatly in position, and expecting reinforcements every hour, we fetl

This was acknowledged to be one of the hardest fought battles of this hard fighting war. It was the most desperate affair we of the 1st Missonr Brigade ever yet got into, and I think we have done some as hard fighting as

any command in the army. The fight a part of the time was with bayonets, and it was our first e fort that way. I's oud on the second line of works and saw many shot and bayoneted to death who re-

We literally filled their ditches full of killed and wounded. We captured 200 prisoners. Our loss was 280 in the Brigade, in killed and wounded. We lost none captured, exly estimated. I have just had a conversation cept a few who were so badly wounded that

It is thought now, that we will strike the read again at or near Dulton; and it is believed that we will go direct for Chattanooga. I would not be surprised at it. We can.

#### From the LaGrange (Ga.) Reporter. Gen. John B. Hood.

It is disgusting to hear the rear generals claiming for Gan. Johnston, Gen. B-auregard, President Davis or somebody else, the suggestion of the present movement of General Hood. They say that he is simply carrying out a plan long since adopted and matured by some one else and that he deserves no credit

All this detracts from the influence and fame of Gen. Hood with his own army and his own people. So tar as this being the plan of Gen. Johns'co, we happen to know that since he was relieved of the command of the The Montgomery Mail has the following Army of Tennessee he has not been consulted upon the course of that army in any particu-. lar whatever, but has quietly remained at his residence in Macon. As for President Davis and Gen. Beautegard, they were in Richmond when the great flank movement began, and whilst it is just possible that they knew of its contemplation, it is certain they had nothing to do with inaugurating and suggesting it. The truth is, the country is indebted to General John B Hood alone for conceiving and successfully executing the placing of his

army upon the north side of Atlanta between the enemy and his base of supplies. All efforts to detract from the genius of that great good soldier by giving other men the credit of his strategy is a species of jujustice and meanness unworthy of the Southern people. Gen. Hood has proven himself one of the greatest and best Generals in the South, and if he is not sacrificed by jealousy and hatred.

he will soon lift the cloud of darkness from the West and redeem all our lost territory. He assumed command at Adauta after Atlanta was virtually in the hands of the enemy, and il he not only retakes it but all Northern Georgia, let the Texas nero have the praise and not those who lost the country he now

There are yet people living in the world who attribute the writings of Washington to Adams to Jefferson, or to some one else; and the world is full of pamphlets stating that Shakspeare never wrote a play in his life, but s ole everything he was thought to be the anthor of. And not over half the world believes that Napoleon had much military gen-ius, but they all say that he was indebted to Kleber, to Nev. to Lannes, Sult, Murat and the rest for all his successes People forget that these men were his military children, created and tashiored marshals by his owa

It is this class who are now decrying Gen. Hoot! They would decry any one cise in his

We find the following in the Conservative of yesterday, which is the first we have seen or heard of the matter alluded to. We have not a shadow of doubt that the statement when the allegation is brought to his at-

The Conservative says :

The Richmond correspondent of the Chareston Mercury in the following, we judge, very unjustly assails Gen. Hoke of this State. It is the first time that we have heard the intimation that Gen. Hoke claims what is due to others, or that he backs down before a fue, Lieut. McGee, Adjutant of the 2d Arkansas | when duty calls him. If the following is un-(dismounted cavalry), arrived in our town true, as we taink if must be, we hope the night before ast. He left the main bulk of friends of Gen. Hoke in possession of the Hood's army at Cedar Town on Sunday even- facts, will correct it. If Gen. Hoke is wearing last. The army was then in motion ing Gen. Rapsom's honors, let them be placed

the report in the part of the army to which 'From authority equally good, I learn that he was attached, that Gen. French, with his one reason why we failed to carry the eremy's division, attacked the enemy at Allatoona on third line of entrenchments in the fight the Wednesday, and after carrying two lines, other day, was the positive refusal of the found the enemy concentrated in forts' and young Major General who was present when stockades; but held the ground captured until Runsom and the gunboat Albemarle captured night, when he withdrew and fell back to Plymouth and claimed the whole credit for New Hope, carrying with him such captured himself, to advance his division against the commissary stores as his men could carry, aboatis. My interment heard him tell Gen. destroying the balance. He took 200 pris- | Alexander that he would fight no unre It is oners, which he brought back with him - not said that he has been even censured by Gen. Flench's loss was prefty severe. The the authorities. What harm ever befails the lose of the enemy was not accertained. favorities of power?

### LATEST FROM THE UNITED STATES.

We have received the New York Herald and Philadelphia Inquirer of the 15th, both

of which contains interesting news. A party of men left the Rebel ram Albe-marle on the morning of the 5th inst., and passed down in a boat into Alternarie Sound, North Carolina, designing to capture a Union despatch boat running from our fleet in the Sound to Roanoke Island, and to blow up a schooner l den with powder; but, being frustrated in these objects by the vigilance of the officers and men of our fleet, they proceeded to Croaton Sound, destroyed the Croaton light-house, eight miles north of Roanoke Island, and captured the lightkeeper and his wife.

THE MISSING STEAMER ROANOKE.

The fears expressed for the salety of the U. S. States steamer Roanoke have settled into a conviction that she has been captured by her passengers while on her voyage to this port. Our reporter conversed with a gentleman who has just arrived from Havana, who says that previous to the sailing of the Roanoke, Capt. Drew was informed, that his passenger list contained the names of a number of Rebel sympathisers, and men who would do almost anything in the name of their Confederacy .-Capt. Drew expressed bimself abundantly able to take-care of his vessel against any attack so small a number of passengers could make. With this warning he put to sea, undoubtedly trusting in the fidelity and strength of his own crew. The probabilities are that some of his own men may have been in the plot, and very materially aided in the consummation of the object of the pirates.

What disposition the pirates may have made of the officers and crew can only be a conjecture; possibly a fate met them not unlike that which befel the poor Second Assistant Engineer of the Chesapeake.

It was hoped by a late arrival at Halifax from Bermuda, some tidings of the vessel might have been obtained, and, as that conveyance has failed to bring it, we may look for news from her by the next arrival from

Nassan! It is believed her capture was planned in New York, and that a vessel with coals, guns and stores was to meet her at one of the small is ands of the Bahamas, where she would be fitted out as a privateer, and it may not be long before we hear of her in a new line of business, creating havoc along our coast.

WHAT IS SAID OF MR STEPHEN'S LETTER. The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 12th has the following comments on the late letter of Vice President Stephens:

The letter of Alexander H. Stephens, o Georgia, of which the people of the loyal States have had intimations through the telegraph, is published in fall in our columns this morning. Those who have looked forward to it, or to anything Stephens is likely to do towards restoring the Union, will be sadly disappointed. The letter is written with. great ability characteristic of its author, but as a document hoking to a settlement of the issue about which the people of the two sections of the country are in arms, it is utterly impracticable and preposterous. The great issue is this: -The supporters of the rebellion are in arms for the destruction of the Union. and the people of the loval States are in arms for its preservation. Mr. Stephens proposes that this is ue shall be compromised by recogpizing the right of disunion.

This is the practical purport of his letter. however it may be disguised by words, by appeals to principle, or by reference to the lathers of the Republic. He has no objection to a Convention of the States, providing such Convention has no power to do anything; or providing it recognizes the right of a State to come into the Union or 20 out of it. when ever it may, in its soveign pleasure, be seized with such a whim. Such was the Union. according to the Stephens interpretation, and as such he will only recognize any union proposed to be made. That was not his doctrine when he and Toombs and Cobb beat Hers chell V. Johnston, in 1851. Then Johnston occupied Stephens' present position and Stephens opposed and beat him by standing on

The only advance towards reason that Stephens exhibit in his long letter is visible in the lict that he speaks in temperate terms of the people of the North, admits the desperate fortunes of the Contederacy, and debates the question of the restoration of the Union as a possible and uct intolerable event. In all this he is as different from the Stephens of 1862 as the Stephens of that year was different from the same individual when he stood up for the Union in the Court House of Milledgeville in the winter of 1861.

# COLD-RISE IN PRICES

The stock market was strong but irregular at the opening yesterday morning; subsequently it improved, in sympathy with the rise in gold. The gold market was excited all and closed at 2123. Governments were strong.

The rapid advance in gold created a good deal of excitement in commercial circles yeswere held considerably higher, and some kinds of domestic produce sold at a big advance.-The tise in gold was attributed to several sult of the recent elections, and the desperate efforts which are being made by the large holders of foreign goods to force gold up in order to dispose of their goods at an advance. But there was no general movements, owing to the fact that very little confidence was felt in the continuance of the prevailing high price of gold.

A MAMMOTH Pig. -There is now on exhition in Bauger, Me., a monster bog, which weighs 1.600 pounds, is 9 feet 8 inches long.
7½ in girt, and 3½ feet high. It was raised by John R bert, of Brooks, in Walde county .-It is, prebably, the largest hog in the world -Exchange.

A nation which cas boast of such specimens of the swine family as Beast Butler. Bunter, Tourchin, and Sherman, need not go very far to find "monster hogs." -- Columbia South Carolinjan.

New Advertisements.

# WANTED,

150 BARRELS SORGHUM SYRUP! DARTIES having Syrup will please correspond Farmers, as some of my neighbors call it .with the undersigned, as to quality and price

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. Auct & Com. Merchants. Raleigh, Oct. 21st, 1864-d6t

ON CONSIGNMENT. 1 0,000 YARDS BIMOK OIL CLOTH SUITAble for making Knap acks, Haversacks and

By Tucker, Andrews & Co. Auct & Com. Merchants. Raleigh, Oct 21-det

# TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered eccording to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg. PETERSBURG. Oct. 20.-There was unusual activity on the enemy's camp yesterday and the day before. Troops were seen marching towards City Point and eres ing Bermuda Hundred .-There is no demonstration of force in our front however. The enemy is demonstrating this morning on our extreme right, below the City, but not. supposed to amount to much.

#### Northern News.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20 .- All continues quiet in the lines below Richmond. No news from the Valley.

New York papers of the 17th bring the latest intelligence from Georgia. A telegram from Chattanooga, dated the 13th, says, reports from our scouts fail to show the presence of any considerable boay of the enemy north of Tunnel Hill .-Schofield sent out a strong reconnoissance party to day, to discover their whereabouts. The rebel colums is said to be moving towards Ringold, and intermediate points have been strengthened .-No communic tion yet with Sherman.

Jeff Thompson captured Sedalia on the 15th. Price was still reported moving on Lexington. Gold continues to advance in New York. Last quotation 220.

[SECOND DISPATCE.]

RIGHMOND, Oct. 20.-The New York papers of the 18th contain official dispetches from the Yankee War Department, which say advices from Sherman to the evening of the 16th, indicate that Hood, after having struck the Railroad in the neighborhood of Dalton and Resaca, has fallen back before Sherman without fighting. abandoning his great movement Upon our line of communications he has torn up some fifteen mites of railroad from Resacs north, but the injury will be repaired without difficulty. The interruption will cause no inconvenience to Sherman's army, as his stores of supplies south of the break as well as north are ample. Hoodr etreated towards the Southwest. His rear left Dalton in haste on Sunday morning.

Press telegrams say, that Hood is moving to Lafayette, Sherman pressing him closely. Kilpatrick has reached Dalton with his cavalry.

Last Friday, the 13th, the New York cavalry surprised Mosby near Piedmont and captured four pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners. Several prominent business houses in Baltimore and Washington have been closed by order of the government. The proprietors and clerks were arrested on the charge of engaging in contraband

The new Constitution of Maryland has been adopted by a majority of fifteen hundred, the ar-

trade with the rebels.

Gold advanced to 222, but closed at 218, in consequence of the reported evacuation of Rich-

#### From Eurepe.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20. - Advices from Europe to the 9th. The political news is unimportant .-Miss Slidell and M. Eslanger were married at Paris with much pomp.

A Peace address signed by three bundred thousand persons has been transmitted from Ingland to Gov. Seymour, to be placed before the American people. The signatures were obtained with- ... in three weeks, and embrace every class. The clergy of all denominations have supported it. especially the Catholic Priesthood.

At Liverpool cotton declined a half to one-third but closed firm.

For the Confederate. I have seen many names suggested for Senator in place of Mr. Dortch. Though I see no reason that he should not be re-elected. I will suggest for his place, if the Legislature

does not elect him, ex Gov. J. M. MOREHEAD. He is true to the Confederate Government, and I much prefer him to any old Whig in the State. I think all party lines should be chli erated in this our struggle for life and liberty. I was a Whig as long as there was a Whig party, and a Union man as long as we had a Union. I am pleased with your course in regard to calling the Legislature and sending every man able to bear arms. J. W.

For the Confederate. MESSES. EDITORS: In these disjointed times, many are seeking for excuses to evade duty, while others are very anxious to see that duty performed, so that they are not themselves called upon to do it. So it is with regard to day, and after opening at 208 rose to 2171 going into the army and reducing prices.-Every body admits that if our armies need reinforcing, it is the duty of every one to ge who can; but the mischief of it is, almost terday, and nearly all kinds of merchandise every body thinks he is one of those who ean't. You, Messrs. Editors, have been urgent in your calls "to the front"-and many causes, prominent among which were the re- | thought you a little too urgent. But I have esteemed your appeals and calls as being prompted by your conviction that the salvation of the cause depended upon more men being sent to the relief of our brave boys who have so long and gallantly faced the enemy and bere the hardships of a soldier's life. 1 have no quarrel with you, therefore : for L believe you have only done your duty.

But I do regard it as most unfortunate. if it does not result in something more serious. that the Farmers should be called away from home where they are so much needed at this time. It is not worth while to say why they are so much needed at this perticular time,-Every body knows the gathering in of the crops and the seeding of small grain must be done soon, or much of the former will be lost, and the time for the latter be past. Could the producers not have teen spared at least a little longer unil these things, so necessary, were accomplished?

You have had a tilt also with the Farmers, about prices. I am a farmer, and Lagree with you in part and in part I disagree. But I do not understand you as "abusing" the It would be a fine thing if every body would bring prices down to a reasonable but Farmers can't do it, while they have to pay exorbitant rates for every thing they buy. Bot if every body would do it !- then the year of jubilee would be come. .

But whatever betide, let us all stand firm to the cause—be true to the great principle of the right to self-government-do the best we can, and trust in God for His aid, and all will work right. RANDOM SHOT.